

03-13-00

A

Please type a plus sign (+) inside this box → ☐PTO/SB/05 (4/98)
Approved for use through 09/30/2000. OMB 0651-0032
Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

**UTILITY
PATENT APPLICATION
TRANSMITTAL**

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No.	13DV13466
First Inventor or Application Identifier	Brian L. Gerhardt
Title	Virtual Warehouse Parts Distribution
Express Mail Label No.	EL231019594US

APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

1. ☒ * Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17)
(Submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing)
2. ☒ Specification [Total Pages **12**]
(preferred arrangement set forth below)
 - Descriptive title of the invention
 - Cross References to Related Applications
 - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D
 - Reference to Microfiche Appendix
 - Background of the invention
 - Brief Summary of the invention
 - Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)
 - Detailed Description
 - Claim(s)
3. ☒ Abstract of the Disclosure
3. ☒ Drawing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) [Total Sheets **2**]
4. Oath or Declaration [Total Pages **2**]
 - a. ☒ Newly executed (original or copy)
 - b. ☐ Copy from a prior application (37 C.F.R. § 1.63(d))
(for continuation/divisional with Box 16 completed)
 - i. ☐ **DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)**
Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).

NOTE FOR ITEMS 1 & 13: IN ORDER TO BE ENTITLED TO PAY SMALL ENTITY FEES, A SMALL ENTITY STATEMENT IS REQUIRED (37 C.F.R. § 1.27), EXCEPT IF ONE FILED IN A PRIOR APPLICATION IS RELIED UPON (37 C.F.R. § 1.28).**ADDRESS TO:** Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Box Patent Application
Washington, DC 20231

5. ☐ Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)
6. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary)
 - a. ☐ Computer Readable Copy
 - b. ☐ Paper Copy (identical to computer copy)
 - c. ☐ Statement verifying identity of above copies

ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

7. ☒ Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))
8. ☐ 37 C.F.R. § 3.73(b) Statement of Power of Attorney (when there is an assignee)
9. ☐ English Translation Document (if applicable)
10. ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449
11. ☐ Preliminary Amendment
12. ☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503) (Should be specifically itemized)
13. ☐ * Small Entity Statement(s) filed in prior application, Status still proper and desired (PTO/SB/09-12)
14. ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) (if foreign priority is claimed)
15. ☐ Other: _____

16. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment:☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No: _____
Prior application information: Examiner _____ Group / Art Unit: _____**For CONTINUATION or DIVISIONAL APPS only:** The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.**17. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS**☒ Customer Number or Bar Code Label **006111** or ☐ Correspondence address below
(Insert Customer No. or Attach bar code label here)

Name	PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE			
Address				
City	State	Zip Code		
Country	Telephone	Fax		

Name (Print/Type)	William Scott Andes	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	33,582
Signature	<i>William Scott Andes</i>	Date	3/10/00

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, DC 20231.

VIRTUAL WAREHOUSE PARTS DISTRIBUTION
SYSTEM AND PROCESS

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/178,779, filed January 28, 2000.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to the distribution of spare parts and more particularly to a system and method of using a computer network such as the Internet to facilitate spare part distribution.

In many equipment-based industries, it is common to use service technicians to support and maintain the equipment. Such support and maintenance often requires a large number of spare parts. However, one problem with servicing such equipment has been obtaining the necessary spare parts in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

An exemplary industry where this problem occurs is commercial aviation. Aircraft are routinely subject to various maintenance operations as part of their normal operation. Aircraft engines in particular have many components that periodically need to be replaced, on a scheduled or unscheduled basis. As is the case for many types of equipment, spare parts for aircraft engines are available from a wide variety of sources. For example, newly manufactured parts can be obtained from vendors or original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) that produce the parts. Used parts can be obtained from overhaul and repair shops or engine operators such as airlines. In addition, site excess (i.e., unused parts previously obtained by a repair site or engine operator but no longer needed by that entity) and site rotables (i.e., used or unused parts kept on hand by service shops to be used in place of a customer's parts while those parts are being repaired) are often available.

While such numerous and diverse options for obtaining spare parts are available, the various sources form an unorganized network of prospective sellers that are generally independent from one another. Thus, a prospective buyer is faced with a daunting task when trying to obtain acceptable parts at the lowest price available.

5 Currently, when an operation such as an engine service shop or an engine operator has a need for spare parts, the prospective buyer must search the unorganized network of prospective sellers on a source-by-source basis by contacting individual sources and inquiring whether they have the desired parts available and, if so, at what pricing. Given the large number of sources available, it is generally not practical to obtain a

10 quote from every possible source. Many operations require that some minimum number of quotes (such as three) be obtained prior to issuing a purchase order to provide some comfort level that a reasonable price will be obtained. However, this is a subjective approach in that it relies heavily on guesswork as to which sources should be contacted. Furthermore, even when limiting the number of quotes required to be

15 obtained, this approach can be a time consuming and inefficient process that does not guarantee the lowest pricing.

Accordingly, there is a need for an easy and effective spare parts distribution system and process that enables prospective buyers to obtained desired parts at the best price possible or in accordance with other preferences.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

20 The above-mentioned need is met by the present invention which provides a network-based parts distribution system and process. The system includes a plurality of buyer computers for operation by a system participant desiring to obtain one or more parts, a plurality of seller computers for operation by a system participant desiring to sell one or more parts, and at least one server computer. The buyer

25 computers, seller computers and server computer are interconnected as a computer network. In operation, the seller computers are used to input part related data to the server computer, and the server computer uses the data to maintain a database of all

available parts. The buyer computers are used to transmit part requests to the server computer, and the server computer selecting one or more parts from the database in response to the requests.

5 The present invention and its advantages over the prior art will become apparent upon reading the following detailed description and the appended claims with reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

10 The subject matter which is regarded as the invention is particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed in the concluding part of the specification. The invention, however, may be best understood by reference to the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing figures in which:

Figure 1 is a schematic view of a virtual warehouse parts distribution system.

Figure 2 graphically illustrates a matrix representing one inventory category from the database of the virtual warehouse parts distribution system.

15 Figure 3 graphically illustrates a parts selection process of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

20 Referring to the drawings wherein identical reference numerals denote the same elements throughout the various views, Figure 1 shows a virtual warehouse parts distribution system 10. The system 10 includes at least one central server computer 12, a plurality of buyer computers 14 operated by system participants interested in obtaining parts (referred to herein as buyers), and a plurality of seller computers 16 operated by system participants wishing to sell parts (referred to herein as sellers). It should be noted that a system participant could participate as both a

buyer and a seller. For example, many organizations concerned with aircraft engine repair, such as overhaul shops and engine operators, can experience both excesses and shortages of various parts. Such an organization would be interested in participating in the system 10 to sell excess parts and buy parts that are in short supply. This would
5 also be the case in many fields other than aircraft engine repair. Accordingly, although the buyer computers 14 and the seller computers 16 as shown in Figure 1 as being distinct components of the system 10 for the purposes of illustration, it should be understood that a single computer could be configured to function as both a buyer computer 14 and a seller computer 16.

10 The server computer 12, the buyer computers 14 and the seller computers 16 are all interconnected via a computer network 18 and can thus be geographically dispersed on a regional, national or worldwide basis. The network 18 is preferably the Internet, although it is possible to employ other types of computer networks such as a local area network or a wide area network. In general, the buyer
15 computers 14 and the seller computers 16, which may be conventional workstations, personal computers, or the like, are client computers that include a conventional Web browser software application. The browser allows the computer 14,16 to access Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) Web pages and other data stored on the server computer 12 or any other server systems connected to the network 18. Note that the
20 present invention is not limited to the use of HTML; other suitable languages may be substituted within the scope of the present invention. As is known in the art, the system 10 may also include firewall protection (not shown) to prevent non-system participants from gaining access thereto.

25 The server computer 12, which could comprise a cluster of server computers, includes a Web server 20 (i.e., a computer program that serves requested HTML pages or files) for communicating with the buyer computers 14 and the seller computers 16, and a parts inventory database 22. The database 22 contains a list of all the parts that the various sellers participating in the system 10 are willing to sell, and

thus represents a pool of all the parts available for purchase via the system 10. The server computer 12 is programmed to receive data relating to the available parts and uses the data to maintain the database 22. The server computer 12 is also programmed to receive requests for parts from prospective buyers and subsequently search the database 22 for such parts.

Generally, the operation of the system 10 comprises two primary processes: a database creation and maintenance process and a part selection process. In the database creation and maintenance process, prospective sellers willing to sell one or more parts utilize the seller computers 16 to upload data corresponding to the parts to the server computer 12. The server computer 12 processes the data and adds the parts to the database 22 in a sorted fashion. The database 22 is continually updated in this fashion as newly available parts are posted by the various sellers. When a part is selected by a buyer in the manner described below, it is immediately removed from the database 22, thereby prohibiting other buyers from subsequently selecting parts that have already been purchased. Thus, the database 22 is constantly changing as parts are posted and sold so as to represent an accurate pool of available parts.

The data uploaded by the buyer computers 14 to the server computer 12 must describe the corresponding parts with sufficient detail to enable the system 10 to make appropriate part selections in accordance with the buyers' requests. The actual data needed will vary depending on the nature of the parts contained in the system 10. In most all applications, the minimum data requirements will generally include part numbers, serial numbers, quantity and pricing. Other data could be useful for some types of parts. By way of example, if the virtual warehouse parts distribution system 10 contained an inventory database of aircraft engine parts it would be useful to include data identifying the source of each part as well as each part's condition, namely whether it is new or used. Related information such as a part's time since new and/or cycles since new would also be helpful. As mentioned above, spare parts for

aircraft engines, both new and used, are available from a wide variety of diverse sources. It should be emphasized that aircraft engine parts are only being used as an example to facilitate description of the present invention and that the present invention is in no way limited to this type of parts.

5 The inputted data is used to sort the parts in a manner that will facilitate the searching of the database 22 for appropriate parts to meet buyer requests. For example, the database 22 can be divided into a number of inventory categories that contain a particular type of part. These inventory categories could be limited to a single part number or a part number and its alternative part numbers. As can be seen
10 in Figure 2, each inventory category can be further divided into sub-inventory categories. As shown, the inventory category is sorted as a matrix whereby the available parts are broken down by condition and seller and each box in the matrix represents a sub-inventory category. The first row of the matrix corresponds to new parts and the remaining rows correspond to used parts, wherein the used parts are
15 further sorted as being repaired parts, serviceable parts (i.e., parts suitable for use as is), and parts needing repair. Each column in Figure 2 corresponds to the source or seller that is offering the part. Although only four columns are depicted in the Figure, the number of columns will actually match the number of sellers participating in the system 10. Thus, the numbers of new parts, repaired parts, serviceable parts and
20 repairable parts available from each seller can be determined. In the inventory category depicted in Figure 2, for example, Seller A has 8 new parts available and Seller B has 4 serviceable parts available.

 It is again pointed out that a single system participant could be both a seller and a buyer. That is, a repair shop may have a surplus of one part that they wish
25 to sell and also have a need to obtain other parts. In this case, one of the columns would represent the system participant's own available inventory. Accordingly, such a system participant would be able to use the system 10 to monitor its own inventory as well as the entire database 22.

The system 10 can also be programmed to include a "kanban function." Kanban is a well known technique used in manufacturing operations practicing just-in-time methods. Briefly, if a manufacturing workstation needs a part, it sends a signal, such as a colored card, to the station that makes the part to send more of the parts. In accordance with just-in-time philosophy, limits are put on how many parts are sent so that an excess of the part will not occur. In the present invention, maximum and minimum kanban limits are programmed into the server computer 12 for each sub-inventory category. Then, if a particular sub-inventory category is at its maximum value, no more of that particular part will be accepted. If the sub-inventory category falls below its minimum value, then the seller is notified that more such parts are needed.

Referring now to Figure 3, the part selection process is illustrated. In Step 1, a prospective buyer wishing to obtain specific parts utilizes a buyer computer 14 to access the server computer 12. Specifically, the buyer computer 14 sends a request for the desired parts to the server computer 12. Generally, the request will identify the desired parts by part number and quantity. In response, the server computer 12 performs an automated search of the inventory database 22 to determine if the desired parts are available and selects the most suitable parts from the pool of available parts found in the search, if any are found.

The server computer 12 is programmed to make the selection of parts for a buyer based on that buyer's specified picking order. In other words, the buyer may have certain preferences relating to what parts will be accepted. For example, a buyer may want all used parts (which are generally less expensive than newly manufactured parts), or a buyer may want all used parts except for certain part numbers. Another example could be that a buyer might be generally willing to accept used parts, but not from particular sources. The process will take all of these preferences into account for each participant and develop a hierarchy of preferences to establish a buyer-specific picking order. This picking order is programmed into the

system 10 so that the server computer 12 will automatically use the picking order when searching the database 22 in response to a buyer request.

In Step 2, then the server computer 12 sends a message to the buyer computer 14 informing it of the availability of the desired parts. If the parts are not available, then the selection process ends at this point. If desired parts are available, then server computer's message notifies the buyer computer of the availability of the selected parts and includes an instruction to the buyer computer 14 to issue a purchase order identifying the parts desired, the needed quantity and the delivery location to the appropriate seller. In Step 3, the buyer computer 14 issues the purchase order, preferably via electronic data interchange (EDI) or a similar electronic uplink means, to the server computer 12, and the server computer 12 relays the purchase order to the appropriate seller computer 16 at Step 4. Note that in some instances it is possible that not all of the parts needed to fulfill a given buyer's request are supplied by the same seller. In that case, multiple purchase orders would be issued, with one purchase order going to each seller for the parts provided by that seller.

When the purchase order is received at the seller computer 16, the seller ships the parts directly to the buyer. Typically, the seller will provide an invoice either with the shipment or on its regular billing cycle. Upon receipt of the parts, the buyer routes the parts to the shop floor, where a determination is made whether the parts will be used. If any of the parts are not used, then these parts are returned to the buyer's inventory. At this point, the buyer, at Step 5, could upload data corresponding to these parts to the server computer 12 for posting in the database 22, thereby utilizing the system 10 as a seller.

In order to ensure consistent and equitable operation of the system 10 among the multiple participants, it is preferred that a master agreement that controls participation in the system 10 be utilized. All system participants would be required to sign the master agreement to join the system 10. All aspects of the transactions between buyers and sellers under the system 10, including the terms of the blanket

purchase orders, would thus be determined before participation in the system 10 commenced. The master agreement could also provide for an auditing function wherein the data describing the parts posted by prospective sellers would periodically be checked for accuracy.

5 The foregoing has described a network-based, automated system and process for efficiently obtaining spare parts in a cost-effective manner. The system coordinates multiple participants and can be integrated into site legacy systems. While specific embodiments of the present invention have been described, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications thereto can be made 10 without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A network-based parts distribution system comprising:
a plurality of buyer computers for operation by a system participant
desiring to obtain one or more parts;

a plurality of seller computers for operation by a system participant
desiring to sell one or more parts; and

at least one server computer, wherein said buyer computers, said seller
computers and said server computer are interconnected as a computer network, said
server computer being programmed to receive part related data from said seller
computers and use said data to maintain a database of all available parts and to receive
part requests from said buyer computers and select one or more parts from said
database in response to said requests.

2. The parts distribution system of claim 1 wherein said server
computer selects parts according to a buyer-specific picking order.

3. The parts distribution system of claim 1 wherein said server
computer relays a purchase order issued by one of said buyer computers to an
appropriate one of said seller computers.

4. The parts distribution system of claim 1 wherein said parts in
said database is sorted into a plurality of inventory categories.

5. The parts distribution system of claim 4 wherein each one of
said inventory categories is further sorted into an plurality of sub-inventory categories.

6. The parts distribution system of claim 1 wherein said computer
network is the Internet.

7. A method of distributing parts, said method comprising the
steps of:

providing a plurality of buyer computers for operation by a system participant desiring to obtain one or more parts;

providing a plurality of seller computers for operation by a system participant desiring to sell one or more parts;

5 providing at least one server computer, wherein said buyer computers, said seller computers and said server computer are interconnected as a computer network;

using said seller computers to input part related data to said server computer;

10 using said data to maintain a database of all available parts;

using said buyer computers to transmit part requests to said server computer; and

selecting one or more parts from said database in response to said requests.

15 8. The method of claim 7 wherein said step of selecting one or more parts from said database includes selecting parts according to a buyer-specific picking order.

9. The method of claim 7 further comprising the step of using said server computer to relay a purchase order issued by one of said buyer computers to an
20 appropriate one of said seller computers.

10. The method of claim 7 wherein said step of maintaining said database includes sorting said parts in said database into a plurality of inventory categories.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein each one of said inventory
25 categories is further sorted into an plurality of sub-inventory categories.

12. The method of claim 7 wherein said computer network is the Internet.

VIRTUAL WAREHOUSE PARTS DISTRIBUTION
SYSTEM AND PROCESS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A parts distribution system and process uses a computer network, particularly the Internet, to efficiently distribute spare parts in a cost-effective manner. The system includes a plurality of buyer computers for operation by a system participant desiring to obtain one or more parts, a plurality of seller computers for operation by a system participant desiring to sell one or more parts, and at least one server computer. The buyer computers, seller computers and server computer are interconnected as a computer network. In operation, the seller computers are used to input part related data to the server computer, and the server computer uses the data to maintain a database of all available parts. The buyer computers are used to transmit part requests to the server computer, and the server computer selecting one or more parts from the database in response to the requests.

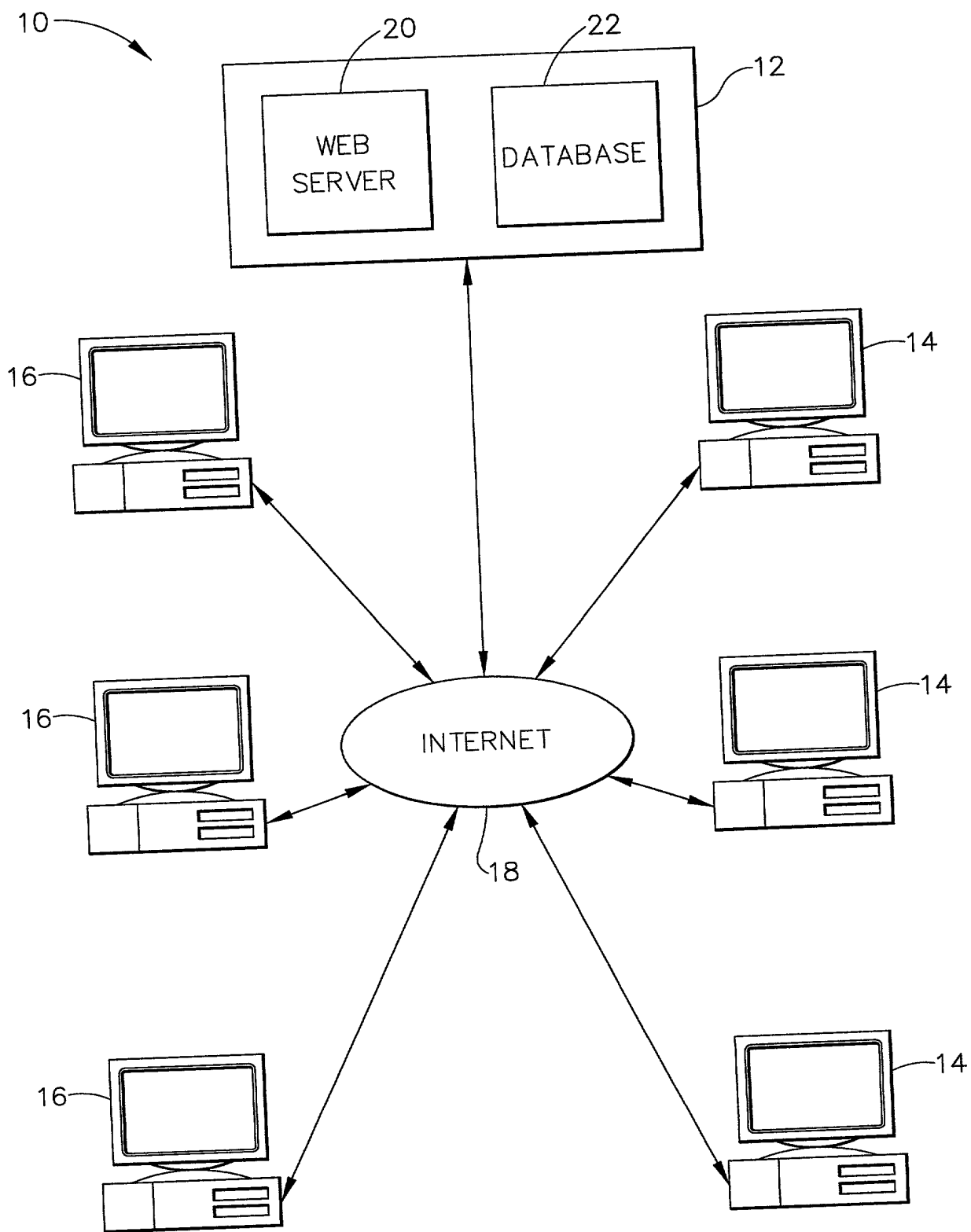


FIG. 1

Variable	Unit	Value	Unit	Value
Age	Years	25.5	Age	Years
Sex	Male/Female	50/50	Sex	Male/Female
Height	cm	175.0	Height	cm
Weight	kg	70.0	Weight	kg
Heart rate	beats/min	75.0	Heart rate	beats/min
Blood pressure	mmHg	120/80	Blood pressure	mmHg
Respiratory rate	breaths/min	12.0	Respiratory rate	breaths/min
Oxygen saturation	%	98.0	Oxygen saturation	%
Glucose	mmol/L	5.0	Glucose	mmol/L
Urea nitrogen	mmol/L	3.0	Urea nitrogen	mmol/L
Creatinine	mmol/L	0.8	Creatinine	mmol/L
Calcium	mmol/L	2.0	Calcium	mmol/L
Magnesium	mmol/L	0.8	Magnesium	mmol/L
Potassium	mmol/L	4.0	Potassium	mmol/L
Sodium	mmol/L	140.0	Sodium	mmol/L
Chloride	mmol/L	100.0	Chloride	mmol/L
Bicarbonate	mmol/L	24.0	Bicarbonate	mmol/L
Lactate	mmol/L	1.0	Lactate	mmol/L
Ammonia	mmol/L	0.5	Ammonia	mmol/L
Uric acid	mmol/L	0.4	Uric acid	mmol/L
Phosphate	mmol/L	1.0	Phosphate	mmol/L
Copper	mmol/L	1.0	Copper	mmol/L
Zinc	mmol/L	1.0	Zinc	mmol/L
Iron	mmol/L	1.0	Iron	mmol/L
Cadmium	mmol/L	1.0	Cadmium	mmol/L
Lead	mmol/L	1.0	Lead	mmol/L
Mercury	mmol/L	1.0	Mercury	mmol/L
Chromium	mmol/L	1.0	Chromium	mmol/L
Manganese	mmol/L	1.0	Manganese	mmol/L
Nickel	mmol/L	1.0	Nickel	mmol/L
Cobalt	mmol/L	1.0	Cobalt	mmol/L
Silver	mmol/L	1.0	Silver	mmol/L
Gold	mmol/L	1.0	Gold	mmol/L
Platinum	mmol/L	1.0	Platinum	mmol/L
Palladium	mmol/L	1.0	Palladium	mmol/L
Rhodium	mmol/L	1.0	Rhodium	mmol/L
Ruthenium	mmol/L	1.0	Ruthenium	mmol/L
Rhenium	mmol/L	1.0	Rhenium	mmol/L
Barium	mmol/L	1.0	Barium	mmol/L
Strontium	mmol/L	1.0	Strontium	mmol/L
Yttrium	mmol/L	1.0	Yttrium	mmol/L
Zirconium	mmol/L	1.0	Zirconium	mmol/L
Niobium	mmol/L	1.0	Niobium	mmol/L
Molybdenum	mmol/L	1.0	Molybdenum	mmol/L
Technetium	mmol/L	1.0	Technetium	mmol/L
Selenium	mmol/L	1.0	Selenium	mmol/L
Bromine	mmol/L	1.0	Bromine	mmol/L
Krypton	mmol/L	1.0	Krypton	mmol/L
Argon	mmol/L	1.0	Argon	mmol/L
Chlorine	mmol/L	1.0	Chlorine	mmol/L
Sulfur	mmol/L	1.0	Sulfur	mmol/L
Phosphorus	mmol/L	1.0	Phosphorus	mmol/L
Silicon	mmol/L	1.0	Silicon	mmol/L
Aluminum	mmol/L	1.0	Aluminum	mmol/L
Magnesium	mmol/L	1.0	Magnesium	mmol/L
Calcium	mmol/L	1.0	Calcium	mmol/L
Sodium	mmol/L	1.0	Sodium	mmol/L
Potassium	mmol/L	1.0	Potassium	mmol/L
Chloride	mmol/L	1.0	Chloride	mmol/L
Bicarbonate	mmol/L	1.0	Bicarbonate	mmol/L
Lactate	mmol/L	1.0	Lactate	mmol/L
Ammonia	mmol/L	1.0	Ammonia	mmol/L
Uric acid	mmol/L	1.0	Uric acid	mmol/L
Phosphate	mmol/L	1.0	Phosphate	mmol/L
Copper	mmol/L	1.0	Copper	mmol/L
Zinc	mmol/L	1.0	Zinc	mmol/L
Iron	mmol/L	1.0	Iron	mmol/L
Cadmium	mmol/L	1.0	Cadmium	mmol/L
Lead	mmol/L	1.0	Lead	mmol/L
Mercury	mmol/L	1.0	Mercury	mmol/L
Chromium	mmol/L	1.0	Chromium	mmol/L
Manganese	mmol/L	1.0	Manganese	mmol/L
Nickel	mmol/L	1.0	Nickel	mmol/L
Cobalt	mmol/L	1.0	Cobalt	mmol/L
Silver	mmol/L	1.0	Silver	mmol/L
Gold	mmol/L	1.0	Gold	mmol/L
Platinum	mmol/L	1.0	Platinum	mmol/L
Palladium	mmol/L	1.0	Palladium	mmol/L
Rhodium	mmol/L	1.0	Rhodium	mmol/L
Ruthenium	mmol/L	1.0	Ruthenium	mmol/L
Rhenium	mmol/L	1.0	Rhenium	mmol/L

	SELLER A	SELLER B	SELLER C	SELLER D	TOTALS
NEW	8	1	1	1	8
REPAIRED	1	2	10	1	12
SERVICEABLE	1	4	2	6	12
NEEDS REPAIR	1	6	1	4	10

FIG. 2

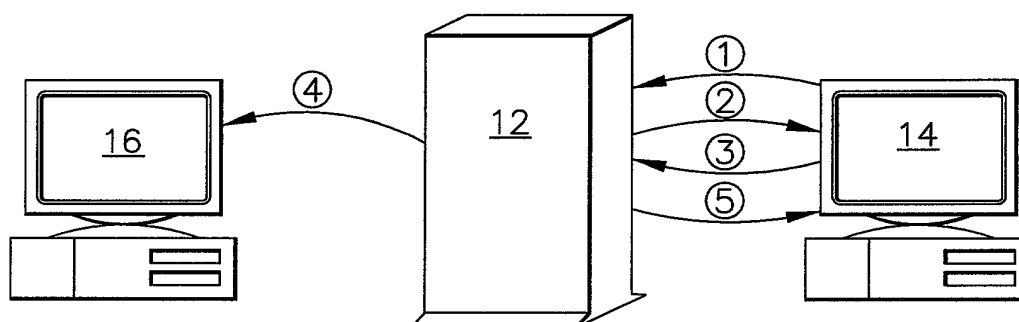


FIG. 3

**DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY
FOR PATENT APPLICATION**

Docket Number
13DV13466

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

VIRTUAL WAREHOUSE PARTS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND PROCESS

the specification of which

☒ is attached hereto
OR

☐ was filed on _____ as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number _____
and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code §119 (a)-(d) or §365 (b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365 (a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION(S)

Priority Claimed

☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes ☐ No

(Number) (Country) (Day/Month/Year Filed)

(Number) (Country) (Day/Month/Year Filed)

☒ Additional foreign application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet attached hereto.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code §119 (e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

60/178,779
(Application Number)

01/28/00
(Filing Date)

☐ Additional provisional application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet attached hereto.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code §120 of any United States Application(s), or §365 (c) of any PCT international application designating the United States of America, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations §1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

(Application Number)

(Filing Date)

(Status - patented, pending, abandoned)

(Application Number)

(Filing Date)

(Status - patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby appoint the registered practitioners associated with Customer Number 006111 to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

Address all telephone calls to: WILLIAM SCOTT ANDES at telephone number (513) 243-5955

Address all correspondence to: **GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY**
ATTN: ANDREW C. HESS
GE AIRCRAFT ENGINES
ONE NEUMANN WAY, M/D H17
CINCINNATI, OH 45215-6301



I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

SOLE OR FIRST INVENTOR:

Full name: BRIAN L. GERHARDT

Signature: Brian L. Gerhardt Date 3-7-2000

Residence: MASON, OHIO Citizenship: US

Post Office Address: 9787 WHIPPOORWILL DR., MASON, OH 45040

SECOND JOINT INVENTOR:

Full name: _____

Signature: _____ Date _____

Residence: _____ City and State _____ Citizenship: _____

Post Office Address: _____

THIRD JOINT INVENTOR:

Full name: _____

Signature: _____ Date _____

Residence: _____ City and State _____ Citizenship: _____

Post Office Address: _____

FOURTH JOINT INVENTOR:

Full name: _____

Signature: _____ Date _____

Residence: _____ City and State _____ Citizenship: _____

Post Office Address: _____